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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,612	07/10/2003	Matthew Stephen Whalen	APSCI-001A	2743

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EXAMINER

SELBY, GEVELL V

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2622

DATE MAILED: 11/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/616,612

Applicant(s)

WHALEN, MATTHEW STEPHEN

Examiner

Gevell Selby

Art Unit

2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: In regard to claims 16-20, the terms “digital imaging system” lacks antecedent basis. For examination purposes, the term will be replaced with “digital camera system”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. **Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wess et al., US 2004/0201745.**

In regard to claim 1, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses a digital imaging system comprising:

a housing (see figure 1, element 16) having a lens (see figure 1, element 34) for receiving optical radiation into said housing (see para. 30);
an interface connector (see figure 1, element 11) affixed to said housing for engaging digital interface cards (see para. 30);

at least one digital interface card (see figure 1, element 10) having an image sensor positioned on said card such that it is aligned to receive optical radiation from said lens when said card is engaged with said connector (see para. 30); and

it is inherent the Wess reference has a microprocessor affixed within said housing in electrical communication with said connector for receiving and processing image data communicated through said connector from said image sensor, in order to process the image that is displayed on the display 48 as well as receive parameters to control the camera and card (see para 32 and 35).

In regard to claim 2, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 1 wherein said at least one digital interface card further comprises an on board memory (see figure 1, element 12) for storing the sensor specification data to be read by said microprocessor to enable proper imaging processing operations (see para 35: the memory stores the resolution, size, and aspect ratio of the image sensor).

In regard to claim 3, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 1 wherein said image sensor is a charge-coupled device sensor (see para 29: CCD image sensor may be employed on the card).

In regard to claim 4, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 1 wherein said image sensor is a semiconductor sensor (see para 29: CMOS image sensor may be employed on the card).

In regard to claim 5, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 1. It is inherent the Wess reference discloses wherein said digital

interface card further comprises at least one analog to digital converter, in order for the card to save the data in the flash memory and transfer the images to external devices such as computer 40 (see para 32).

In regard to claim 6, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 1 further comprising a power supply (see figure 2, element 56) for transmitting power to said microprocessor and said interface connector (see para. 34).

In regard to claim 7, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 6 wherein said digital interface card further comprises a power supply circuit for transmitting power from said connector interface to on board components of said digital interface card (see para. 39).

In regard to claim 8, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses a digital imaging system comprising:

- a housing (see figure 1, element 16) having a lens (see figure 1, element 34) for receiving optical radiation into said housing (see para. 30);

- an interface connector (see figure 1, element 11) affixed to said housing for engaging digital interface cards (see para. 30);

- at least one digital interface card (see figure 1, element 10) comprising:

- an image sensor (see figure 1, element 14) positioned on said card such that it is aligned to receive optical radiation from said lens when said card is engaged with said connector (see para. 30); and an on board memory (see figure 1, element 12) for storing the sensor specification data (see para. 30);

it is inherent the Wess reference has a microprocessor affixed within said housing in electrical communication with said connector for receiving and processing image data communicated through said connector from said image sensor and for reading said specification data to enable proper imaging processing operations, in order to process the image that is displayed on the display 48 as well as receive parameters to control the camera and card (see para 32 and 35).

In regard to claim 9, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 8 wherein said image sensor is a charge-coupled device sensor (see para 29: CCD image sensor may be employed on the card).

In regard to claim 10, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 8 wherein said image sensor is a semiconductor sensor (see para 29: CMOS image sensor may be employed on the card).

In regard to claim 11, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 8. It is inherent the Wess reference discloses wherein said digital interface card further comprises at least one analog to digital converter, in order for the card to save the data in the flash memory and transfer the images to external devices such as computer 40 (see para 32).

In regard to claim 12, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 8 further comprising a power supply (see figure 2, element 56) for transmitting power to said microprocessor and said interface connector (see para. 34).

In regard to claim 13, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital imaging system of claim 8 wherein said digital interface card further comprises a power supply

circuit for transmitting power from said connector interface to on board components of said digital interface card (see para. 39).

In regard to claim 14, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses a digital camera system comprising:

a camera body (see figure 1, element 16) having a lens (see figure 1, element 34) for receiving light into said camera body (see para. 30);

an interface connector (see figure 1, element 11) affixed to said housing for engaging digital interface cards (see para. 30);

at least one digital interface card (see figure 1, element 10) having an image sensor positioned on said card such that it is aligned to light from said lens when said card is engaged with said connector (see para. 30); and

it is inherent the Wess reference has a microprocessor affixed within said housing in electrical communication with said connector for receiving and processing image data communicated through said connector from said image sensor, in order to process the image that is displayed on the display 48 as well as receive parameters to control the camera and card (see para 32 and 35).

In regard to claim 15, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital camera system of claim 14 wherein said at least one digital interface card further comprises an on board memory (see figure 1, element 12) for storing the sensor specification data to be read by said microprocessor to enable proper imaging processing operations (see para 35: the memory stores the resolution, size, and aspect ratio of the image sensor).

In regard to claim 16, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital camera system of claim 14 wherein said image sensor is a charge-coupled device sensor (see para 29: CCD image sensor may be employed on the card).

In regard to claim 17, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital camera system of claim 14 wherein said image sensor is a semiconductor sensor (see para 29: CMOS image sensor may be employed on the card).

In regard to claim 18, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital camera system of claim 14. It is inherent the Wess reference discloses wherein said digital interface card further comprises at least one analog to digital converter, in order for the card to save the data in the flash memory and transfer the images to external devices such as computer 40 (see para 32).

In regard to claim 19, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital camera system of claim 14 further comprising a power supply (see figure 2, element 56) for transmitting power to said microprocessor and said interface connector (see para. 34).

In regard to claim 20, Wess et al., US 2004/0201745, discloses the digital camera system of claim 19 wherein said digital interface card further comprises a power supply circuit for transmitting power from said connector interface to on board components of said digital interface card (see para. 39).

Conclusion

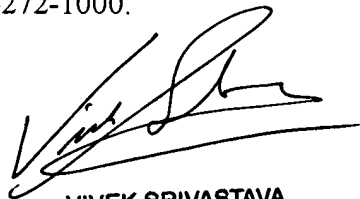
The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Oswal, US 6,181,883, discloses a dual-purpose camera for alternative use with one of photographic film and a digital image capture module.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gevell Selby whose telephone number is 571-272-7369. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 A.M. - 5:30 PM (every other Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on 571-272-7304. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

gvs



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